

**Question for written answer E-004381/2025/rev.1
to the Commission**
Rule 144
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Subject: Tackling water loss

Greece loses approximately 50 % of its water due to indiscriminate use and leaks in old water supply networks. In Attica, losses extend to 15 %, while in many island and rural areas they exceed 40 %. The lack of investment in the last 15 years has exacerbated the problem, while the two recent hydrologically poor years make water management even more critical. The losses are mainly due to ageing pipes, inadequate maintenance, over-pumping and increased consumption due to tourism and irrigation.

The replacement of worn pipes, systematic maintenance and the installation of smart monitoring systems (smart metering, digital mapping, pressure control zones) are necessary prerequisites for financial savings and sustainable water management. The European framework, through the Water Framework Directive, the Water Resilience Strategy (2025) and the financial instruments of the Cohesion Fund, LIFE and InvestEU, offers significant potential for technical support and financing for such actions.

In view of the above:

1. How does the Commission assess Greece's compliance with the principle of prioritising water efficiency and good practices in managing leakages?
2. Does the Commission intend to establish a European indicator or framework for monitoring water loss, in order to strengthen accountability and the effective maintenance of water infrastructure?

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